

Date: Wed, 24 Nov 93 08:34:06 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1382
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 24 Nov 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1382

Today's Topics:

 "Re: Is Morse a Language?"
 Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM
 CONELRAD-what was it?
 CW abbreviations (2 msgs)
 FCC 854 form?
 Kenwood TH28A mod. question.
 Programming for TAD radios
 WARNING: Potential Satellite Anomaly Warning
 Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 19 November

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 24 Nov 93 13:29:18 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: "Re: Is Morse a Language?"
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Is Morse a Language?

Take the following example:

Person A knows German
Person B knows French
They can communicate if they have a COMMON LANGUAGE.
They can communicate if they both know English.
They CANNOT communicate if their only additional "language" is Morse.

So, Morse does not meet what I believe to be a fundamental requirement for all language... to be able to communicate without knowledge of any other language.

NO, I am not anti-Morse. In fact I was on the pro-CW side in the Great Code War.

73 de W3OTC

ps.. Of course the various standard abbreviations such as the Q.. codes form an incomplete language, but they do not imply knowledge nor use of Morse.

Bob

Date: Tue, 23 Nov 1993 14:17:15 GMT
From: hearst.acc.Virginia.EDU!murdoch!faraday.clas.Virginia.EDU!clh6w@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've been meaning to ask about CD-ROM callbook.
Does anyone know if the Buckmaster CD-ROM allows
you to make look-ups from external 'c' programs.
Or must you make the lookups from within their
proprietary command line interpreter?

Ned Hamilton, AB6FI

Date: Mon, 22 Nov 93 15:19:29 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!uhog.mit.edu!
xn.ll.mit.edu!ll.mit.edu!wjc@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: CONELRAD-what was it?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <arog.753969080@BIX.com>, arog@BIX.com (arog on BIX) writes:
|> ab510@Freenet.carleton.ca (George W. Attallah) writes:
|>
|>
|> >I have an early 50s bc reciever with triangular symbols at 640 and 1240 khz.
|> >I have been told that these were for CONELRAD. Are there any old timers
|> >out there who can fill me in on this? TNX.
|>
|> >--
|> >GEORGE ATTALLAH-"THE LAST SURVIVOR OF THE GROUP OF ONE"

|>
|>
|> CONELRAD became EBS. The idea was to not provied attacking aircraft
|> (bombers or ??) with domestic sources for DF. The process was that,
|>
|> ...stuff deleted...
|>

By the way, CONELRAD stood for Control of Electromagnetic Radiation.

73

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
wjc@ll.mit.edu

Date: Fri, 19 Nov 1993 05:26:33 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!bruce.cs.monash.edu.au!trlluna!titan!pcies4.trl.OZ.AU!
drew@uunet.uu.net
Subject: CW abbreviations
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2cdfh3\$ibv@news.acns.nwu.edu> rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan)
writes:

>From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan)
>Subject: Re: CW abbreviations
>Date: 17 Nov 93 15:21:07 GMT
>In article <1993Nov16.201718.1832@cbis.ece.drexel.edu>,
>Joseph P. Wetstein <jpw@cbis.ece.drexel.edu> wrote:
>>Could someone please send me the abbreviations for CW? (The two letter codes
>>that are used for standard CW communication.)
>>
>>Is this available from ARRL server?
>
>Check out "Now You are Talking!" page 9-12 for a large list. Else
>check out the ARRL operator's manual. The top dozen of ones that I use
>or encounter most often (in rough order of frequency)
>
> de from
> tu thank you, often abbreviated again to just an 'x'
> gl/gm/ga/ge/gn good luck, good ----
> dx DX
> tn timer thanks
> gl good luck
> op operator's name

--

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-----
| Henry B. Smith - NA5K                                henrys@netcom.com |
| Dallas, Texas                                         |
|                                                       |
| "I'm not sure I understand everything that I know"   |
|                                                       |
-----
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Date: 24 Nov 93 04:38:09 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10!jmaynard@uunet.uu.net
Subject: FCC 854 form?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've been unsuccessful for the past four months or so in getting at least one copy of FCC 854, the tower notification form. I've called the form ordering number twice, and sent off the postcard, all to no avail. (I did get a 610, though.) Are there alternate sources for this one? (ARRL?)

--

Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"The road to Usenet is littered with dead horses." -- Jack Hamilton

Date: Fri, 19 Nov 93 06:46:33 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!charnel!rat!
news@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Kenwood TH28A mod. question.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Posting for a friend, so send any reply to snorris@trumpet.aix.calpoly.edu
or I'll forward replies to him.
thanks,
winston.

I have read the mod file that is posted on ham.eetech.mcgill.ca but this file includes additions by three different people, each with different modifications. Can anyone who has recently bought and modified a Kenwood TH28A shed some light here for me and verify any of these mods? All I want is extended receive from 400-520, I really don't care much about the extended transmit range. I have tried lifting one end of diode 9 as listed in the mod file, but nothing happened...the radio acted as if

nothing had happend. Can anyone help me here? By the way, this radio has a green jumper wire at each end of diode array D8-D11 and there is no mention of these in any of the mod files i have read.

I prefer E-mail: snorris@trumpet.aix.calpoly.edu, but I do read this group regularly as well.

Thanks,

Sean

Date: 24 Nov 93 05:38:32 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!n4tii@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Programming for TAD radios
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am the communications officer for Group 2, GA Wing CAP, and we've gotten several TAD m-8 and M-5 style radios and we didn't get the programming info for them...or if we did, it's become lost.

Basically, my request is this: does anyone have the programming sheet for these radios? They are commercial band, type accepted, front panel programmable radios....they use the 'secret code' method of programming for insurance of type acceptance.

Any info will be greatly appreciated.

Email me at: n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

Thanks...

John
n4tii

Date: 23 Nov 1993 04:51:59 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!concert!samba.oit.unc.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: WARNING: Potential Satellite Anomaly Warning
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <horak.753717400@convex.convex.com>,
David Horak <horak@convex.com> wrote:
>In <9311181717.AA06943@rho.uleth.ca> oler@rho.uleth.ca (Cary Oler) writes:
>

>> Geosynchronous satellites may suffer additional magnetopause crossings
>>over the next 12 hours.
>
>But what does it all mean? Do you have an interpretation for us lay folks?
>What causes this and what are the effects and consequences? Ignorant minds
>want to know.
>
>David

Is anyone going to answer his question???

Michael Holl

--

Mike.Holl@launchpad.unc.edu

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The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNCHpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

Date: Thu, 18 Nov 1993 17:18:46 MST
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
math.ohio-state.edu!cyber2.cyberstore.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!
usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 19 November
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
November 19 to November 28, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

	10.7 cm	HF Propagation	+/-	CON	SID		AU.BKSR	DX	Mag	Aurora	
	SolrFlx	LO MI HI PO SWF	%MUF	%	ENH LO MI HI	LO MI HI	%	K Ap	LO MI HI		
-- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----											
19	105	G G P P	60	-15	65	50 NA NA NA	02 15 30 30	5	20	NV LO LO	
20	107	G G F F	60	-05	70	50 NA NA NA	01 10 20 35	4	14	NV NV LO	
21	110	G G F F	50	00	70	50 NA NA NA	01 10 20 35	3	12	NV NV LO	

22	110	G	G	P	F	50	-05	65	50	NA	NA	NA	02	15	30	30	4	15	NV	NV	MO
23	110	G	F	VP	P	50	-25	65	50	NA	NA	NA	05	25	45	25	5	30	NV	LO	MO
24	110	G	F	P	P	50	-15	65	50	NA	NA	NA	03	20	35	30	5	25	NV	LO	MO
25	110	G	G	F	F	30	-05	65	30	NA	NA	NA	02	10	25	35	4	15	NV	NV	MO
26	105	G	G	F	F	15	00	65	15	NA	NA	NA	02	05	15	35	3	12	NV	NV	LO
27	100	G	G	F	F	15	00	65	15	NA	NA	NA	02	05	15	35	2	10	NV	NV	LO
28	100	G	G	F	F	15	00	65	15	NA	NA	NA	02	05	15	35	2	10	NV	NV	LO

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (19 NOV - 28 NOV)

EXTREMELY SEVERE												HIGH
VERY SEVERE STORM												HIGH
SEVERE STORM												MODERATE
MAJOR STORM												LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM	*					**						LOW
VERY ACTIVE	**				*	***	**					NONE
ACTIVE	***	**			**	***	***	*				NONE
UNSETTLED	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	**	**	NONE
QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
VERY QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----
Geomagnetic Field	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		Anomaly
Conditions	Given in 8-hour UT intervals											Intensity

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 65%

NOTES:

Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

77	J
73	J
69	J
65	J
62	J
58	J
54	J
50	J
46	J
42	J

39				M		M		J	
35				M		M		J	
31				M		M		J	
27				M		A M		JAA	
23			A	MA		A M		JAA	
19			A	MAA		A M		JAA	
15	A		A	AMAA		AAMA		JAAA	
12	A	U	UUA	U AMAAUU		U AAMA		JAAAU	
8	AU	UUUUU	UUAU	U AMAAUUU		UUUAAMAU	U	UJAAAUUU	UUUU
4	QAUUUUUUUUUUU	UAUQQQUQ	AMAAUUUUQQQUQQ	UUUUUAAMAUQUUUQU	JAAAUUUUQQUUUUUQ				
0	QAUUUUUUUUUUU	UAUQQQUQ	AMAAUUUUQQQUQQ	UUUUUAAMAUQUUUQU	JAAAUUUUQQUUUUUQ				

Chart Start Date: Day #262

NOTES:

This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.

Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm, J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

129								
127		*						
125		**						
123		** *						
121		* ****						
119		* ****						
117		*****						
115		*****						
113		*****						
111		*****						
109		*****						
107		*****						
105	*	*****						
103		*****						
101		*****					*	
099		*****					***	
097		*****				*	***	
095	*****		*		****		***	
093	*****	*	**		*****		*****	
091	*****	*****	*****		*****		*****	
089	*****	*****	*		*****		*****	

```

087 | *****|
085 | *****|
083 | * *****|
081 | * *****|
079 | *****|
077 | *****|

```

Chart Start: Day #262

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

```

097 | |
096 | |
095 | *** *****|
094 | ***** *****|
093 | *****|
092 | *****|

```

Chart Start: Day #262

NOTES:

The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

```

135 | |
128 | |
121 | |
114 | ***|
107 | ***|
100 | ***** *|
093 | ***** *|
086 | ***** *|
079 | ***** ** *|
072 | ***** ** *|
065 | ***** *|
058 | ***** **|

```

```

051 | ***** ** ***** *|
044 | ***** ***** ** **|
037 | ***** * **** ** ****|
030 | ***** ***** **** ** ****|
023 | * ***** ***** ****|
016 | *** ***** ****|
009 | *** *****|
002 | *** *****|
000 | *****|
-----

```

Chart Start: Day #262

NOTES:

The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (19 NOV - 28 NOV)

High Latitude Paths

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 65%	EXTREMELY GOOD												
	VERY GOOD												
	GOOD												
	FAIR	*	**	***	**				**	***	***	***	
	POOR	*	*	*		*	**	**	*				
	VERY POOR					*	*						
	EXTREMELY POOR												

	PROPAGATION	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		
	QUALITY	Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals											

Middle Latitude Paths

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 70%	EXTREMELY GOOD												
	VERY GOOD												
	GOOD	**	***	***	**	*	**	***	***	***	***	***	
	FAIR	*				*	*	*					
	POOR						*						
	VERY POOR												
	EXTREMELY POOR												

	PROPAGATION	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		
	QUALITY	Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals											

Low Latitude Paths

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 75%	EXTREMELY GOOD												
	VERY GOOD												
	GOOD	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	FAIR												
	POOR												
	VERY POOR												
	EXTREMELY POOR												
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PROPAGATION		Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		
QUALITY		Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals											

NOTES:

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE				SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE			
High latitudes	>= 55	deg. N.		High latitudes	>= 55	deg. S.	
Middle latitudes	>= 40 < 55	deg. N.		Middle latitudes	>= 30 < 55	deg. S.	
Low latitudes	< 40	deg. N.		Low latitudes	< 30	deg. S.	

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (19 NOV - 28 NOV)

INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT									
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
60%			*	*			*	*	*	*	60%									
80%											80%									
100%											100%									
=====	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	-----									
100%											100%									
80%											80%									
60%											60%									
40%			*	*			*	*	*	*	40%	*			*	*	*			
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER									

MIDDLE LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F S S M T W T F S S
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	- - - - - - - - - -
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0% * * * * * * * * * *
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20% * * * * * * * * * *
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40% * * * * * * * * * *
60%	***	***	***	***	*	*	**	***	***	***	60%
80%											80%
100%											100%
=====	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	-----
100%											100%
80%											80%
60%											60%
40%	*	**	**	**			*	**	**	**	40%
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20% * * * *
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0% * * * * * * * * * *
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	- - - - - - - - - -
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F S S M T W T F S S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER
-----	-----										-----

LOW LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F S S M T W T F S S
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	- - - - - - - - - -
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0% * * * * * * * * * *
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20% * * * * * * * * * *
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40% * * * * * * * * * *
60%	* *	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%
80%											80%
100%											100%
=====	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	-----
100%											100%
80%											80%
60%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	60%
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0% * * * * * * * * * *
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	- - - - - - - - - -
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F S S M T W T F S S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER
-----	-----										-----

NOTES:

These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential

DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (19 NOV - 28 NOV)

High Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 65%	EXTREMELY HIGH											
	VERY HIGH											
	HIGH											
	MODERATE			*	***	***	*					
	LOW	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	
	INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight										

Middle Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 70%	EXTREMELY HIGH											
	VERY HIGH											
	HIGH											
	MODERATE											
	LOW			*	***	**						
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	
	INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight										

Low Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 85%	EXTREMELY HIGH												
	VERY HIGH												
	HIGH												
	MODERATE												
	LOW												
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		
	INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight											

NOTE:

Version 2.00b of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is

particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "Coler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "Coler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

Date: Fri, 19 Nov 1993 07:36:47 GMT
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Nov16.201718.1832@cbis.ece.drexel.edu>,
<CGnHLz.Ioo@odin.corp.sgi.com>, <henrysCGq0vC.J60@netcom.com> p
Subject : Dit wars on 500 kHz (Re: CW abbreviations)

In article <henrysCGq0vC.J60@netcom.com> henrys@netcom.com (Henry B. Smith) writes:

>
>While we are at it, I have a question.
>
>More and more I hear cw ops send a question mark. For example, after I
>have sent CQ or maybe after I have signed with a station. What do they
>mean? I normally dont respond because I dont know what they want.
>
>Maybe we need a q signal for "Who was just sending CQ?" and "I hear
>you guys signing, so who's left?".
>

You just answered your own question. I'll send an IMI if another op has just made a short transmission which I didn't copy or understand.

You might try sending an IMI back to them as a way of asking ``why did you just send an IMI at me?``, which might end up turning into an IMI war similar to the `dit` wars we used to have on 500 kHz: during quiet periods [not `silent periods`] on 500 [say 0200 local] someone somewhere in the Pacific would send a single dit; another ship would answer with a dit; shore stations would join in and within a few seconds dozens and dozens of ships and shore stations would be sending dits. As quickly as it started, it stopped. It was one of those things that made 500 kHz such a unique frequency.

Jeff NH6IL

Date: Thu, 18 Nov 1993 22:23:24 GMT
From: psinntp!uuneo!sugar!jreese@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <nimtz.1-161193082246@nimtziici.edmedia.nd.edu>,
<2celrr\$onp@oak.oakland.edu>, <1993Nov18.155525.22839@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Subject : Re: Using modified HT in emergency

In article <1993Nov18.155525.22839@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>I am willing to bet that the FCC will soon ban the manufacture or import (or
>even sale) of radios capable of being easily modified to transmit out of
>band. In some ways, I can understand how modified radios can cause problems
>if in the wrong hands. On the other hand, I hope that they don't start
>telling us that we cannot own such a radio...

It will be a real shame if this happens. Most ham equipment must be modified to transmit across the entire 420-450 UHF band anyway... defeating the ability to make it work at 460 will probably mean I can't make it work at 420, which is a legal place to operate...

This sounds like an over-reaction on the part of the local Sheriff's Office to me... Too bad, since someone was helped by the so-called "illegal" operating. I'm just glad some people have the cool to think of calling for help on the cop channels when there's no other way..

'atta boy to the operator.

--

Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "I can do more in two minutes than Rush can in
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | three hours" --Jim Hightower

Date: 24 Nov 93 05:49:51 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!n4tii@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <93326.174137MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>,
<holland-231193103417@beagley.dom.uab.edu>,
<rcrw90-231193123138@node_13059.aieg.mot.com>
Subject : Re: Use of HT for Marine & GMRS

rcrw90@email.mot.com (Mike Waters) writes:

>In article <holland-231193103417@beagley.dom.uab.edu>,
>holland@gasmac.dom.uab.edu (Steve Holland) wrote:

>> I think that in the regs for each service, other than the amateur
>> service, it is required that the equipment used be type certified
>> for use in that service. I wonder if some of the radios we use
>> are type certified in multiple services and just packaged and
>> labelled differently. I had asked a local radio company about use
>> of my 440 HT for GMRS use and he told me it would be illegal and
>> he wanted to sell me a \$600 radio that was GMRS type certified.

>Not only is that done, most of the commercial radios have counterparts in
>ham rigs! The major difference is usually the ham rig having many more
>functions.

>Even so, I am unaware of any commercial radio being type accepted for more
>than one service such as GMRS and Marine, even if the only difference is
>the front panel!

>--

>Mike Waters rcrw90@email.mot.com AA4MW@KC7Y.PHX.AZ.US.NA

Check out the Yeasu FTH-2070...it's a commercial dual bander. It is marine
type accepted, as well as land mobile (which includes GMRS).

It'll do ham, commercial, public safety, GMRS, and marine all in the box, and
legal to boot!

Joh

John

>BOBS BEST BENT WIRE SK

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1382

